AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic recording head for writing data onto a magnetic recording medium, the head comprising:
 - a first pole and a second pole separated by a gap;
 - a coil structure traversing through the gap;
 - a waveguide extending through <u>and within</u> the gap, in a plane distinct from the first pole plane and the second pole plane; and
 - a closure partially connecting the first pole and the second pole <u>disposed</u>

 <u>proximate</u> near the <u>a</u> back gap of the first pole and the second pole, the closure

 <u>including a first closure and a second closure split apart from each other whereby</u>

 <u>the waveguide extending therebetween without bending, turning, or extending</u>

 <u>within the first pole or the second pole so as</u> to decrease a magnetic reluctance

 and increase a write efficiency of the recording head.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The device head of claim 1 wherein the closure is split and wherein the waveguide travels through the a split gap between the first closure and the second closure such that a light source can travel in a straight path from an entrance of the waveguide to the a write gap area of the head.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The <u>device head</u> of claim 2 wherein the light is transduced onto the magnetic recording medium.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The device head of claim 1 wherein the waveguide is disposed between the first pole and the coil-layer structure.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The <u>device head</u> of claim 1 wherein the waveguide is disposed between the second pole and the coil layer structure.

6. (Currently Amended) A load beam assembly for transducing data with a concentric track of a magnetic recording medium, the assembly comprising:

a slider including an air-bearing surface;
a transducing head mounted on a trailing face of the slider, the transducing head
having a first pole and a second pole separated by a gap; and
a light source attached near the trailing face; and
a waveguide extending generally straight down from near an upper edge to near a
lower edge of the trailing face, such that the waveguide is being disposed in a
distinct plane between the first and second poles and extending within the gap
without bending, turning, or extending within the first pole or the second pole so
as to decrease a magnetic reluctance and increase a write efficiency of the
transducing head.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The <u>device assembly</u> of claim 6 wherein the <u>a</u> light source <u>is attached near the trailing face is a solid-state laser diode.</u>
- 8. (Currently Amended) The device assembly of claim 6 further including a closure partially connecting the first pole and the second pole near the a back gap of the first pole and the second pole, the closure including a first closure and a second closure split apart from each other whereby the waveguide extending therebetween without bending, turning, or extending within the first pole or the second pole so as to decrease a the magnetic reluctance of the recording transducing head.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) The <u>device assembly</u> of claim 6 wherein the transducing head further includes a transducing coil, the transducing coil extending between the first and the second poles.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The device assembly of claim 6 7 wherein the laser light source includes a laser light emitting face, and further wherein the laser light emitting face is disposed generally opposing an upper face of the slider.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The device assembly of claim 7 wherein the a power output of the solid-state laser diode light source is sufficient to cause heating of a portion of the magnetic recording medium located near a write gap to a Curie temperature of the heat assisted magnetic recording medium.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The device assembly of claim 6 7 further including a flexure adapted for supporting the slider and the light source.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The <u>device assembly</u> of claim 13 further including a silicon bench assembly for changing a direction of a light beam exiting the light source.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The <u>device assembly</u> of claim 6 wherein the <u>a</u> light source is attached to the trailing face, such that a face of the light source is in contact with the trailing face.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a head/load beam assembly for writing data to a concentric track of a magnetic recording medium, the method comprising:

providing a slider having an air bearing surface;

forming a transducing head on a trailing edge of the slider, the transducing head including a pole having a split back gap; <u>and</u>

forming a waveguide on the trailing face of the slider, the waveguide extending through the split back gap, without bending, turning, or extending within the pole so as to decrease a magnetic reluctance of the transducing head; and mounting a laser source near the trailing edge of the slider.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 <u>further comprising providing a light</u> source near the trailing edge of the slider, wherein the <u>laser light</u> source is a laser diode having <u>has</u> a power output from about 1 to about 25 mW.

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 <u>further comprising providing a light</u> source near the trailing edge of the slider, wherein the <u>laser light</u> source includes a light emitting face, and <u>further</u> wherein the light emitting face is in optical communication with a proximal end of the waveguide.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 16 further comprising providing a flexure for supporting the slider.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 <u>further comprising providing a transducing</u> <u>coil</u>, wherein the waveguide extends in a distinct plane between the pole and <u>a the</u> transducing coil.